#### Ir is the opinion of Southern papers almost without an exception, that the negroes in the South are dying almost at the rate of four to one, as compared with the whites. The causes are uncleanliness, lack of proper food, clothing, shelter and cooking, sensual excesses o all kinds, drunkenness, neglect of the sick, the preference of "cenjurore" to physicians, and absence of proper preautions against contagious diseases.

MUCH alarm has been created at Mos cow by the appearance of the Siberian plague. One day a laundress at the university, who was suspected of having died from it, was subjected to a postbeen cherished among the noblest benemortem examination, with the result factors of the Livery Companions of that the suspicions of the authorities London as the discoverer of an ambrosial nectar which enabled the appetite to be were confirmed. Since then several other persons have succumbed to the same malady, which is more disastrous than gratified to the utmost without the unsmall-pox or cholera, and the police are pleasant results which had been wont to accrue. The occasion of the discovery now taking energetic measures to prewas a heavy "Company" dinner and the consumption of viands had been serious. vent the disease from spreading. It is believed that the seeds of the plague were brought from Tiffis either by Turk- As he took his virtuous way homeward apprehensive of the night and the morish prisoners or Russian invalids.

accident put in his way, a subtle mixture GEORGE H. PENDLETON, the newly clected Ohio Senator, was born in Cin-cinnati, July 25, 1825. His entrance partook. He felt himself refreshed; he into political life was as a member of suffered no bad effects from overeating, the State Senate in 1854-5. He has and he left a sum of money as an enserved as a member of the House in dowment for the purpose of providing four Congresses, the Thirty-Fifth, every member of the company with a Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Thirtyeighth. His best point as a member of Congress was his advocacy of a law admitting Cabinet officers to the House. In 1864 he was the candidate for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with Gen- and drink without stint and without reeral McClellan. He then was put into training for the Presidency, and was the foremost candidate of his party in the earliest ballotings in the National Democratic Convention of 1868.

SHALL soldiers be allowed to play eards? In the French and German armies card-playing has been encouraged, on the ground that, like dominoes, it is a source of innocent employment, and that it trains the soldier's mind to act quickly and to be habituated to sudden changes of plan. The Director General of military education in the British army has prepared an exhaustive report evil omen. The man with the lighted on the subject. He thinks that under proper control cards have their uses in the army, but is constrained to admit that their introduction had driven out the chess table and the draught board, as they fly upward are supposed to be and that the young lads of the regiment soon acquired an inordinate passion for the people, therefore, shout at and curse

HENRY S. HARLEY, the victim of the pieces, the fisherwives rush in and enlatest American duel, is said to be the deavor to get a lighted bit of wood from second one of his family who has died its remains; with this light the fire on in this way. He was called out to fight | the cottage hearth is at once kindled, and for having said to his murderer, Robert it is considered lucky to keep in this Fishburne, "You and W. F. Fishburne flame all the rest of the year. The charace mean and cheap copies of the Rhetts, coal of the clavie is collected and put in without their brains and courage." Of bits up the chimney, to prevent the course there was nothing left for Fish- witches and evil spirits coming into the burne but to establish his courage by house. The Douro (i. e., the Roman shooting a bullet through Harley's altar) is covered with a thick layer of bowels, which he did, and Harley died tar from the fires that are annually convinced. These high-spirited young lighted upon it. Close to the Douro is were above settling a row by a very ancient Roman well, and, close to a knock-down, were wrangling over a the well, several rude but curious Rolittle question of local politics. They man sculptures can be seen let into a were brothers-in-law, having married sis- garden wall. ters; therefore the death and vindicated honor are both in the same family, to some extent.

In a recent issue of the Scientific American we find some very interesting information in reference to the notes of the Bank of England. It states that they are made from pure white linen cuttings; never from rags that have been worn. They have been manufactured for nearly two hundred years by the same family, the Portals, Protestant refugees. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery, and the sheets are carefully counted and booked to each person through whose hands they pass. The stock of paid notes of seven years is about 94,000,000 in number, and they fill 18,000 boxes, which if placed side by side would reach three miles. The notes, placed in a pile, would be eight miles high, or, if joined end to end, would form a ribbon 5,000 miles long. Their original value was over \$15,000,000, and their weight over 112 pounds.

uons Turk. Every day brings fresh ac-counts of disaster, and the triumphant Russ marches on to his destiny, which THE steam hammer recently completed at Creusot is the largest and most powerful instrument of the kind in the world. The hammer in the workshops of Herr Krupp, at Essen, weighs fifty tons, and descends through a maximum space of three metres; but the hammer of the Creusot engine, weighing between seventy five and eighty tons, has a course | Turkey or her dependencies when she of five metres. Special apparatus has also been provided for the transport and keeping in position of blocks of steel weighing from one hundred to one hundred and twenty tons, which can be forged by the new hammer, and four steam cranes are arranged round this thing in grand order for a mighty spring latter, three of them capable of lifting and revolving with a weight of one hundred tone and one able to carry one hundred and fifty tons. Each crane, also, is provided with special machinery for causing this weight lifted by it to rotate about its own axis.

She is alive, and knows her rights, and THE telephone is being rapidly intro can maintain them. Austria will recogduced into the various military establishments, not only in the capital and its that does not give her a plum from the neighborhoods, but also elsewhere in Germany. At Dresden one of the new instruments has been arranged between the Commandant's office and the arsenal and barracks of the Rifles, about eight distributed. Greece is in arms, ready to fight to the death for self-preservahundred yards distant. An already existing telegraph wire is utilized, from tion. And thus the scent of blood, the odor of powder, and the scream of war pervades every section of Europe.

hero, and snall be glad to see his lace and take his hand once more. And if New York shall fail to take and hold him at his value this time, she will do which wires are further led to telephones in four rooms in the barracks. The apparatus is reported to act perfectly, conversation being carried on without the slightest difficulty. In petty States surrounding us the dogs of war have been slipped, and are lapping their lewd lips with carnage.

Mexico is in travail. and some of her can hame, and so much to must at the higher traits and capacities of human nature, should have a befitting welcome on his arrival home. It should not be a fitful and quickly forgotten affair; but Austria, also, experiments, the result of which are stated to have been exceedingly satisfactory, have been made in Mexico is in travail, and some of her many factions have even endeavored, upon the Texas border, to embroil the citizens of this country in a war, so that they might gain a standing for been worther of lasting admiration and Vienna with the telephone, and an important addition has been made to the nstrument by an Austrian railway official in the form of a bell to cail attention to messages about to be sent. At the same time it is generally admitted by military men abroad that much has yet to be done before the telephone can be considered available for practical use

It is now many generations ago since there arose in the City of London a great benefactor to the gormandizing Banks burst; merchants are bankrupted; species. The history and early life of

answers!

which falls on the 12th of January, the festival of "The Clavie" took place at They were dirty and stained.

Romance of a Dust Barrel.

hung upon the result of a law-suit in one of the New York courts. The most

important part of the evidence in her

favor was in the contents of three let-

ters. She had put them away in her desk, but when she searched it the let-ters were not to be found. They had

The lady's counsel informed her that

Suddenly the woman rushed into the

"If the court please," said the coun-

"We object to the admission of these

written by some person, but they are so patched and pasted that there is no way

by which they can be identified as the

to show that they were written by the plaintiff, were lost, and found in a

most extraordinary manner," replied the lady's counsel.

The court examined the letters, amid

he silence of the audience and the anx-

iety of the husband. "You may iden-tify them," at last said the Judge, "and then offer them in evidence."

The plaintiff was again placed on the

"Did you ever see these letters be

Are they in your handwriting?"

"It looks like my writing."

"That is all."

saw money in them.

"Are not the signatures yours?"

They look like my writing."

The letters were admitted as evidence

and the woman's honor was saved.

Those letters had been thrown from a

vaste-basket into a dust-barrel. A rag-

and carefully put them together, for he

papers, and connected with the lawsuit.

He sought out the lady. Providence leading him to her rather than to her

husband. She paid him a good reward,

The letters saved her from ruin. Fes

of those who saw their exhibition in

stall in one of the city markets, the re

Stanley.

Dr. J. G. Holland writes in Scribner

eroic and daring has been performed

during this century, except a later one

could not lecture, and would not

lionized. Nothing was forgiven to him

on account of strangeness to society, and the social cold shoulder was turned

toward him by all those who could neither tell a here when they saw him,

nor hold him at his superlative value when they had him in their hands. Stanley lived in New York for some

time, his social relations limited to a few

congenial men and women. Then he

went away, and, at last, we heard of him

engaged in organizing a force to march across Africa. When he received the

dispatch which summoned him to this

one else did; and for more than three years he has been engaged in the gigantic task of managing hundreds of wild men, in the midst of thousands of wilder

men, in a passage through a wilderness thousands of miles in extent. He has had

to pierce forests, thread rivers, cross

lakes, tread morasses and fight wild beasts and savage men by day and by night. His one will has directed and controlled

everything. The strain upon him must

have been terrible-three summers and

three winters long. Can any one

imagine his joy as he traced the Congo to

We do not feel particularly interested

can name, and so much to illustrate the

homage than he is, who will come to us from his latest achievement in African

discovery. Let us give him the freedom

THE Republicans put forth a "dark

horse" for United States Senator in the

recent election before the Legislature. His name is Stephen Johnson, and he

pie. France has her own inward troubles, but can easily forget them for the nonce that connected him with his home?

On the American continent there are herself foul dishonor. This man who has done so much to henor the Ameri-

nations, have insulted each other, as a of the city in the freedom of our homes

other nations, and when spoils are to be in Mr. Stanley's discoveries.

he saw the same name in the

We propose, if your honor pleases,

genuine letters.

They purport to be letters

unless those letters could be produced the case would go against her. The trial

The honor and forcune of a lady once

## Somerset

# Press.

#### VOLUME V.

row, good fortune suggested to him, or

glass of the liquid at the end of a feast!

To this day that liquid, known as " Lady

Cowper," is drunk in the city, and men

pay honor and homage to the memory of the man who has enabled them to eat

SURVIVAL OF FIRE WORSHIP.

On the last day of the year, old style,

which falls on the 12th of January, the

Burghead, a fishing village near Forres, Scotland. On a headland in that village

still stands an old Roman altar, locally

called the "Douro." Each year on the

evening of January 12 a large tar barrel

is set on fire and carried by one of the

fishermen round the town, while the as-

sembled folks shout and hallo. If the

man who carries the barrel falls, it is an

barrel having gone with it round the

town carries it up to the top of the hill,

and places it up on the Douro. More fuel is immediately added. The sparks

witches and evil spirits leaving the town;

them as they disappear in vacancy. When the burning tar barrel falls in

THE MILLENIUM AT HAND.

THE "darkest hour is just before

dawn," says the old saw; and the Scrip-

ture prophets have informed us, from

time immemorial, that as the last hour

of this goodly world approaches, pre-

paratory to the millennium, wars and

rumors of wars, earthquakes on the land

among men, are to prevail. We begin

to believe, indeed we have every day

good evidence, that the time for the ful-

fillment of the long-wished-for millen-

Not only individuals, not only society,

not only petty governments, but dy-

nasties are tottering, great nations are shaken with the chills and fever of revo-

lution, and venerated geographical land-

almost as certain as the work of awful

We go to Europe, and war stretches

her broad, black wings over all the land.

The Russian Bear devours the impet-

is to wipe one more nation from the map

of Europe, absorbing or dividing it

among his neighbors, and taking the

England is watching the great conflict

tion, preparatory to snaring a part of

falls to pieces. The gentle Queen may

favor neutrality in a public form, but

in secret her Cabinet Counselors are

sharpening dull bayonets, polishing

rusty guns, organizing the army, equip-

ping powerful ships, and putting every

Bismarck, pronounced by cable dis-

patches sick in bed, be assured, is not

too ill to have a telephone at his ear

which extends through every section of

the civilized globe, and Germany will

not lose a jot of her mastery by inaction.

nize no settlement of Eastern questions

when the time comes for division among

national troubles, too. And in the

their broken cause. The Costa Ricans

and Guatemalans, two brothers as

preparatory measure for a bitter fight.

place to place,

And thus the spirit of spite goes from

In business circles, all over the world.

the era of stagnation and death has come.

officers of once high repute embezzle the

when the hour comes for action.

with a wary and anxious eye, spreading

out by degrees her nets in every direc-

lion's share for himself.

marks are being rubbed out with a force letters in a dust-barrel.

and sea, and disruptions and rascality

FALL & WINTER

#### SOMERSET, OHIO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1878.

If all this is not "the black darkness WILLIAM H. ALLISON has been before dawn," what is it? If the mil- United States Senator from Iowa. STANLEY MATTHEWS'S silver resolution lennium is not at hand, what, in the name of all that's good, is the end to be? in the Senate has been adopted by a vote of We pause for a reply, and echo only

HARRY BARNY, prisoner in the work house at Wheeling, was shot by a guard, while trying to escape. CHARLES A. EASTON & Co., one of the

argest cotton brokerage houses in New York City, failed Saturday. SEVERAL Washington (D. C.) banks re-

sumed specie payments on Thursday by paying small amounts of gold for green-THREE members of the Louisiana Returning Board, their bail having been deelared forfeited, were rearrested Saturday

LARGE numbers of failures are reported daily of prominent merchants in various parts of the country, and the runs on banks

came on, and on the morning of the third day the lady did not appear in court. The counsel were annoyed, but went on with the cross examination of the plaintiff, the lady's husband. are increasing. A RUN was made on the Oddfellows' and lay Street Savings banks in San Francourt-reom, and excitedly exclaimed to cisco, lately; but the officers expressed their her coursel, so loud the the court and jury heard her: "I have found them!" intention and confidence in paying all

demands.

Examining the package she handed to them, the counsel found three old letters, which had been badly torn, but case of the State of Georgia against ex-Gov. Bullock, for defrauding the State while he was Governor, has brought in a verdict of not guilty.

sel, "I now offer in evidence three let-ters, which, up to this moment, we could WILLIAM M. TWEED has made application to the Supreme Court for his discharge under the poor debtor act. He was taken "Let us examine them," said the plaintiff's counsel. They looked at them to the Court, but the hearing of the case

FIVE hundred tailors began a strike in Chicago, January 21. The demands of the tailors are for an increase of from twentyfive to forty per cent, on the wages they are now receiving.

BEOWN COBLE, a colored preacher, was, or Saturday, sentenced by the Supreme Court of Tennessee to be hanged at Winchester on March 14, for the murder of Felix Gardner, on June 23, 1876.

MURPHY, the temperance advocate, was ntroduced to his audience in Washington, Monday evening, by Representative Frye, of Maine, who is said to have defended Murphy, years ago, in a trial for his life. OFFICER Martin Kunkel, a Cincinnati

oliceman, a brave and efficient officer, was

hot dead a few mornings since by a gang of burglars, while in the act of making an rrest in conjunction with other policemen. MIKE BRADY, serving a three years' term held the letters, and his face grew white.
"It is possible," was his hesitating reor grand larceny at Toledo, escaped from the Penitentiary Saturday by climbing over the wall. Eight hours after his escape he was returned to prision by his wife, living

in that city, who lately completed a term in the penitentiary. JOHN DAVIS, Frank Weaver, and Joseph "Have you any doubt that they are our signatures?" Davis, supposed to be the murderers of officer Kunkel, were arrested near India apolis, in the country, and taken to Cincin-"Answer the question," said the court. nati. A regular skirmish fight was had "I can't say that I have," he stambetween the murderers and officers of the

law before they were taken. G. W. COLLANDER, of Painesville, Ohio committed suicide the other morning by hanging. His lifeless body was found suspended in the barn, by his wife, and cu cker, while searching the barrel, was down by a neighbor whom she alarmed attracked by the signatures. He read a few words. They excited his curiosity. He searched for and found all the pieces, JACOB and John Huntzenger, late president and cashier of the Miners' Trust Com pany, Tottsville, Pennsylvania, have been entenced each to two years in solitary con finement, to pay a fine of five hundred dol lars, and to refund Thomas Kerns, prosecutor, twenty-four thousand dollars

and instantly hastened to the court-PHILADELPHIA leads the cities of the world in its provision for the comfort of the laboring classes. The people are better court knew how she found them. But housed and fed there than in any European to-day that rag-picker owns a paying or other American city. The last enterprise is a restaurant where a bowl of good sult of his finding the pieces of three old soup and a slice of bread can be had for one cent. It is immensely popular.

with costs.

THE Mormon apostles propose a general overhauling of the estate of the lamented Brigham Young, with a view of sifting out When he arrived in America, after his splendid feat—than which none more from his private effects what property beongs to the Church. Facts are developed showing that the distinction between Brig ham the Prophet and Brigham the individby himself—he was received with a small ual was overlooked to the extent of about burst of enthusiasm, which soon died out, when it was found that he \$2,500,000. THE Spanish commission appointed for

the purpose have made a solemn examina-tion of a box of bones at San Domingo, said to be the remains of the late lamented Christopher Columbus. Nobody in the party being able to recognize any of the effects a belonging to the explorer, photographs were taken, and the expedition returned to Spain, where a more formal inquest will be held. THE government of Mexico has instituted nouiries to ascertain what officers of the Mexican army invited Lieutenant Ward, of the United States forces, to cross into Mexico. The government has determined to oppose the crossing of the boundary by task, it threw him into a violent fever. American troops. The newspapers consider He knew what the undertaking was. No Minister Foster's trip to Washington very

significant under the present circumstances. MR. COMLY, United States Minister Resident in the Hawaiian Islands, writes the Department of State that in a recent fire in Honolulu over \$250,000 worth of property was burned, including the wharves and Government warehouses. The Custom-house was saved. The King himself worked at the brakes of the hand engines. The Government loses \$60,000 and an American citizen

named Hopper \$15,000. OVER 1,000,000 trade dollars have been sent East during the present month, for domestic circulation. The profit in shipping trade dollars to the Eastern States is three per cent. Secretary Sherman has the matter under consideration, and it is probable that the trade dollar coinage will for a time be wholly suspended, or the Philadelphia Mint will be opened for the same coinage, in order to place Eastern holders of bullion upon an equality with the Pacific Coast.

DR. BROILES, acting in the capacity of Vice Grand of a lodge of Odd Fellows in Breckenridge, Texas, preferred charges against Dr. Miller, a brother Odd Fellow and physician, of lying and swindling. They met on the street and Miller shot at Broiles with a pistol, missing him, but the bullet from the latter's pistol entered Miller's breast, killing him instantly. Dr. Broiles was from Murfreesboro, Tennessee and Dr. Miller used to be one of the editors

of the Burlington (Ia.) Hawk-Eye. A VICTORIA dispatch says the steame California arrived from Wrangel and Sitka. The people of Sitka are in fear from want of protection from the government. The Sitka and Hutzinn Indians were at war when the steamer arrived, but ceased hostilities while she lay there, and commenced again as soon as she left. Large numbers received three votes. The rest of the Republicans voted blank, not desiring to commit themselves directly in favor of the man have not been recorded for the funds of the people and disappear, and any candidate at the present crisis. - people are not strong enough to prevent it.

charter provision would be enforced for- signed their places in the Cabinet. bidding the withdrawal of money before the A SPECIAL from Constantinople says the

Pawtucket require notice for the withdrawal of principal, but pay interest on dred thousand refugees are fleeing to Condemand. THE failure of Piatt, Hubbell & Co., of Monticello, Illinois, has been announced

The debts of that firm amount to about seventy-eight thousand dollars, due to one hundred and sixteen creditors, but the debts lollars. Wm. H. Piatt is a creditor of the war. firm to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. John Piatt, a relative of the the hands of a Trustee

he was the real author of the murder and burning of the family of eight persons in 1852, for which a wealthy planter and three of his slaves were executed in 1856. The tragedy occurred near Machai, and the murderer says that he was assisted by some dependents. He forced the house in the dead of night, secured all the inmates, outraged the ill fated woman, and then, driven to desperation as he foresaw the consequences, he had deliberately murdered the whole family to destroy their evidence, and set the house on fire in the expectation that their death would be ascribed to acci-

THE South Carolina Supreme Court has decided that Circuit Judges must be elected by ballot instead of viva voice. This decision ousts all Circuit Judges elected prior to 1877 by the Republican Legislature, and retains Kershaw and Wallace, elected last year by the Democrats. It was a constitutional question involving the con-struction of the word ballot. The Supreme Court was divided, Associate Judges McIver and Haskell agreeing that a ballot was required, Chief Justice Willard dissenting in favor of viva voce, which was uniformly practiced by the Republicans. When the decision was announced Judge Town-send immediately adjourned the Circuit Court.

A BISMARCK special to the St. Paul Pioneer-Press says official information from Gen. Miles's post, at Fort Keogh, says news was received there that Sitting Bull is at Frenchman's Creek with over one thousand lodges, including the escaped Nez Perces and the refugees from the agencies. These last number eight hundred warriors, and Sitting Bull's own camp two thousand three hostile chiefs are with him-Black Moon Four Horns, Long Dog, and Red Bear. Two companies of infantry have been sent to Fort Peck to hold it. Indians from Sitting Bull's camp have been seen within ten miles of Peck, and an attack upon both that and Keogh is among the possibilities. Miles has only five hundred men.

THE marriage of King Alfonso of Spain to his cousin, the Princess Mercedes, third daughter of the Duke de Montpensier, was celebrated at Atocha Church in Madrid January 23, with great splendor. His Majesty left the royal palace at thirty minutes past ten in the morning, attended by a numerous and brilliant suite. He went in state to the church to await the coming of the Princess, who, with the Duke and Duchess De Montpensier, arrived at eleven. The marriage ceremony, with high mass and Te Deum, lasted till nearly one. Among those present were QueenChristina and King Fran-cisco, the King's grandmother and father; the Special Embassadors from France, Austria, Russia, and England, the Apostolic Delegate, the Count and Countess of Paris, the grandees of Spain, Senators and Deputies, Foreign Ministers, and other dignitaries Numerous crowds thronged the streets, and enthusiastically cheered the King and Princess on their passage to the church. After the ceremonies the King and Queen returned to the royal palace.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

WADDINGTON, Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent 10,000 francs to Constantinople to relieve the distress of refugees. THE Turkish Peace Plenipotentiaries have

telegraphed to the Porte announcing their arrival at Kasanlik on Sunday night the

A RUSSIAN official dispatch from Tiflis ays General Komaroff's detachment from danutsuck stormed Artvin the 13th. The Turks lost heavily and the Russian

THE Servian troops captured Pristina nd also occupied Kershumli, after an engagement in which the Turks lost four hundred killed and wounded. Four nundred and fifty Turks were captured. A BERLIN dispatch says it is expected

hat Bismarck will have sufficiently recovred from his illness to attend the opening of Parliament. His negotiations with Herr Von Benningsen have led to no practical result. A RUSSIAN official dispatch from Kasanlil

states that a portion of Suleiman Pasha's

train, consisting of two thousand wagons, was captured on the 18th inst., near Hirmenli, about forty miles west from Adrian ox has broken out there in the surrounding villages. A number of refugees are ar-

riving there from Bebrova and Osman Bazar. Many die on the road from cold and hunger. A CORRESPONDENT at Vienna telegraphe that advices from Constantinople show that a general panic prevails there, and the excitement is hourly increasing. It is be-

lieved the guaranteeing powers will send ships to protect their subjects. A BERLIN correspondent says the Russians do not seem to object to the English squadron anchoring in the Golden Horn, provided no attempt is made to prevent the army of the Grand Duke Nicholas from occupying a portion of the metropolitan forti

A DISPATCH from the United States Vic. Consul at Shanghai, asking for funds, says: An appalling famine is raging throughout four provinces of North China. Nine millions of people are reported destitute Children are daily sold in the markets for

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch dated Friday, 18th, via Syra, says: The Porte, at the ustance of the Sultan, has ordered all vilayets at a distance from the seat of war to send, pending the result of armistice negotiations, all the forces they can spare to Constantinople by the quickest route. A Commercial telegram from London says that the hopes of the peace party are wholly

benefit of posterity, but his name has ruin and despair settle like a pall upon REVIEW OF DOMESTIC NEWS. THE Providence County Savings Bank, in crushed by the evident determination of Committee on Banking and Currency, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, has issued a cir. Lord Beaconsfield for war, and on Thursday ported a resolution instructing that cular to depositors, announcing the omission Lord Derby, Minister of Foreign Affairs, of the semi-annual dividend, and that the and Lord Carnarvon, Colonial Minister, re

> second Wednesday in April. The bank on the 20th of November had about \$3,000,000 deposits, with \$2,282,000 invested in real estate mortgages. Other savings bank in tion of hostilities at any price. Three hun.

> ORDERS have been sent to the British marines and sailors at Boulair covering the approach to Gallipoli, and six of the largest ships have been ordered to bring up the of the individual members of that firm and garrison from Malta. It is no longer a condithose connected with them will amount, it | tion neutrality that England maintains, but is affirmed, to about two hundred thousand on the contrary active participation in the

> THE Journal Des Debats, Paris, learns that Russia has informed the powers that parties, a man supposed formerly to be she does not aim at signing a treaty of peace worth at least one hundred and fifty thou- at Constantinople, as she recognizes the she does not aim at signing a treaty of peace sand dollars, has put all his property into difficulties which might arise from such a course, but she continues an advance of the A RIO JANEIRO letter says much talk has army, with the object of exercising a presbeen caused by the confession of a man that sure upon the Porte. As soon as preliminaries of peace are accepted an armistico will be concluded, and the preliminarie communicated to the powers.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch save it is alleged that Russia, having to choose beween the conditions of peace clashing with the interests of Austria, and the conlitions of clashing with England, has seeted the latter alternative. She therefore bandons the ide of abandoning the political autonomy for Bulgaria, and demands instead the right of the passage of the Dardanelles, the cession of a portion of Armenia and material guarantees for war indemnity. A DISPATCH from Kasanlik says: From

letails received by the Russian staff, General Gourko's victory at Philippopolis was nore complete than at first announced. suleiman Pasha's whole army, forty thouand strong, was engaged and finally split nto two parts. One, commanded by Fuad Pasha, fled into the mountains, and the other, under Suleiman Pasha, retreated in the direction of Haskoi, pursued by Generals Skobeleff and Karzoff. The Russians aptured ninety-seven guns. Both fractions of the Turks seem to have reached Drama. ANOTHER Russian dispatch from Kazinlik, of the 20th, says General Strukoff reports

the 19th from the town, that Mustafa Pasha was twenty miles northwest of Adrianonle and that a panic prevailed at Adrianople The Turkish Government and garrison have vithdrawn, after exploding the powder nagazines and ammunition depots. Reports of the explosions were heard at General Strukoff's headquarters. A fire and civil disturbances had broken out, and representatives of five different nationalities had come to Mustafa Pasha to entreat General Strukoff to h restore order.

A DISPATCH from Athens, Greece, says News of the conclusion of peace caused great consternation. The Chamber of Deputies suspended their public sittings. A large crowd paraded the streets, making denonstrations in favor of war. The crowd was dispersed by troops. Several police men were injured by stones. It is feared this manifestation will lead to serious disdisturbances. A later dispatch says the demonstration has assumed a grave aspect. A crowd exceeding ten thousand in number parched to the residences of Ministers Deligeorgis, Tricoupis, Saimis, Conmoun douros, and Delyannis, where they broke windows and committed other excesses. They fired revolvers, during which three persons were wounded and one killed.

Russia's terms are at last known, and as the Porte has instructed the Turkish Pleniotentiaries to accept them, there is a sudden rebound from the denression excited by previous news. The following are the terms: Servia, Roumania and Montenegro are to be independent; the latter to have more territory but no seaport, as Austria bjects. Bosnia and Herzegovina are to have Christian Governors and reforms in their Government. Bulgaria, including a portion of the territory south of the Balkans, to have separate Governments similar to that of Lebanon. Russia to have Batoum Kars. Erzeroum and adjacent territory in Armenia, and part of Bessarabia. She will also require war indemnity in money or erritory, or otherwise. This last phrase nas been regarded as meaning that the Turkish fleet is to be taken in part payment. The question of the Dardenelles is left open to be settled by a European Conference.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, January 21, Mr. Conkling presented a large number of petitions from citizens of Ulster, Livingston, Orange, and other counties of New York, in favor of the emonetization of silver. Laid on the table the bill having been reported to the Senate. Mr. Beck submitted a concurrent resolution leclaring that it is unnecessary and inexdeclaring that it is unnecessary and inexpedient to impose the taxes at this time asked for by the Secretary of the Treasury to provide \$37,000,000 for a sinking fund, and directing the Secretary not to purchase any more bonds for the liquidation of the public debt until directed to do so by Congress. Laid over for the present and ordered that it be printed. A number of bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees. At the ferred to appropriate committees. At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed consideration of the resolution of Mr. Matthews declaring the right of the government to pay bonds in silver, and Mr. Jones, of Florida, and Mr. Cockrel; spoke in favor of the same. In the House is notes after the 1st of January, 1879. Before the question was put, the hour of two o'clock arrived, and the House proceeded to the consideration of business of the District of Columbia. The joint resolution of the Missouri Legislature for the removal of the capital, was reported back adversely and laid on the table. The bill to punish embezzlement in the District of Columbia, and to protect the district records, was passed. After a motion to adjourn, which was defeated—yeas, 95; nays, 125—Mr. Southard's motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill making customs duties payable in greenbacks after January, 1879, came up for vote. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was defeated—yeas, 154; nays, 96—not two-thirds in the affirmative. The House then adjourned, no report having been made from journed, no report having been made from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. An in-vitation of the Italian Minister to attend the both Houses. In the Senate January 22, Mr. Withers

presented a petition representing six thousand depositors in the Richmond branch of the Freedmen's Savings Bank, asking Congress to reimburse their losses incurred in the institution. Referred. Bills were inNUMBER 43.

mittee to ascertain the amount of gold and silver coin and bullion owned by the United States, the amount of bonds which have been sold by the Secretary of the Treasury for coin, the amount of gold and silver coin, hank notes and legal tenders held by banking institu-tions, and such other facts as will tend to inform the House when and by what method it will be practicable and consistent with public welfare to resume specie payments. Adopted. Mr. Wil is, of New York, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill authorizing Rear Admiral John J. Alny bill authorizing Rear Admiral John J. Alny to receive a decoration from the King of the Hawaiian Islands. Passed—yeas 146, nays 101. The bill to equip the expedition to the Arctic Sea was committed. Mr. Monroe, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill authorizing Spencer F. Bsird, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, to receive from the King of Sweden a diploma constituting him a member of the Norwegian Order of Saint Olaf. Fassed. The Senate joint resolution accept-Fassed. The Senate joint resolution accepting from the State of Maine the statue of William King to be placed in the old hall of the House of Representatives was taken up for action. After several speeches, the joint resolution was passed, and the House adjourned

of petitions were presented by Schators from the Workingmen in various parts of the country, remonstrating against the re-duction of duties on certain goods, and the restoration of duty on tea and coffee. Re-ferred. After the morning hour, the Senate resumed the consideration of unfinished buiness, being the resolution of Mr. Mat buiness, being the resolution of Mr. Mat thems to pay the interest and principal of the bonds in silver, and Mr. Cockrell continued his remarks in favor of the resolution. Mr. Blaine introduced a bill to coin a silver dollar of so many grains, as the director of the mint shall from time to time prescribe, to be legal tender in the sums of five dollars, and beyond five dollars the tender shall be half in silver and half in gold. Ordered printed and laid on the table for the present. Mr. Blaine suggested that the Senator from Ohio (Matthews) postpone his resolution Mr. Blaine suggested that the Senator from Ohio (Matthews) postpone his resolution until after the silver bill should be acted upon. This resolution stood right across the path of practical legislation. Mr. Matthews declined to postpone his resolution. He was anxious to have a vote upon it, and was willing to undergo as much inconvenience as any other Senator. He therefore gave notice that if the majority of

convenience as any other Senator. He therefore gave notice that if the majority of the Senate would stand by him, he proposed to have the session continued on Friday until the resolution and pending amendments be disposed of. The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned....... In the House, Mr. Franklin presented a resolution of the merchants of Kansas City, in favor of remonetization of silver, Referred, Mr. Elisworth introduced a bill, relieving bank deposits from internal tax. relieving bank deposits from internal tax. Referred. The steamboat bill was read, Referred. The steamboat bill was read, except four pages, a few amendments made, and then it was laid saide, and the Speaker presented the resolution adopted by the Senate in honor of the late Senator Bogy. Eulogies were pronounced by Messrs. Cole, Hatcher, Waddell, Phillips, Knott, Sparks, of Illinois, Thockmorton, Clarke, of Missouri, Ellis, Rea and Crittenden, after which the resolutions were adopted and the House adjourned. House adjourned. In the Senate, January 24, Mr. Hamlin

submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Appropriations to examine into the affairs and management of the Freedmen's Hospital in the District of Columbia. Agreed to, Mr. Burnside submitted a resolution directing that the Judiciary Committee notify Col. B. P. Runkle, when his case is taken up, and providing that he may appear personally or by counsel before the committee and be heard in regard to his case. Mr. Edmunds stated the practice of the Judiciary had always been to allow par-ties to file written briefs stating their case. After some debate, it was decided that the Judiciary Committee would not hear oral statements from parties or counsel in either the Runkle or Draper case. At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed consideration of the resolution of Mr. Matthews to pay the interest and principal of the bonds in silver, and Mr. Lamar spoke in regard thereto in opposition to the resolution..... In the House, the tion to the resolution.....In the House, the time was occupied in discussing the bill amending the laws concerning commerce and navigation and regulation of steam vessels. Several amendments were offered of an important character in regard to the liability of steamboat officers; and pending the discussion the House adjourned.

In the Senate, January 25, at the expiration of the morning hour, consideration

time was occupied in discussing the bill amending the laws concerning commerce and navigation and regulation of steam vessels. Several amendments were offered of an important character in regard to the liability of steamboat officers; and pending the discussion the House adjourned.

In the Senate, January 25, at the expiration of the morning hour, consideration was resumed of the resolution of Mr. Mathews declaring the right of the Government to pay bonds in silver. The amendment of Mr. Conkling making the resolution joint instead of a concurrent one, was rejected. The question being on the amendment of Mr. Edmunds to the resolution of Mr. Mathews to provide for the payment of the bonds in gold coin or its equivalent, and that any other payment, without the consent of the creditor, would be inviolation of the public faith and in derogation of his rights, it was rejected, yeas 18, nays 44. The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. Morrill, submitted on the 15th inst., to the effect that it would be detrimental to the economical interests of the Government and the people to pay bonds in silver, and Mr. Morrill spoke in support thereof. Reand the people to pay bonds in silver, and Mr. Morrill spoke in support thereof. Rejected—yeas 14; nays 41. The question being on the passage of the resolution, as submitted by Mr. watthews on the 6th of December last, it was agreed to—yeas 43, nays 29. The oversion they recurred upon on the 6th of December, and it was adopted

nays 22. The question then recurred upon the preamble as submitted by Mr. Matthews preamble and resolution having been passed, Mr. Allison moved that the Senate take up the House bill to authorize a free coinage of the standard of the silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character. The Vice President said that came in bond until July 1, 1878, having been reached, Mr. Tucker proceeded to explain the bill. A long and rather exciting discussion followed, without any action. Mr. Swann presented a petition of the Tobacco Trade of Baltimore, in opposition to any change in the tax on tobacco, and urging on Congress a cessation of agitation on that question. Adjourned. The session tomorrow will be for general debate only.

In the House, January 26, the session was

In the House, January 26, the session was for debate only, as if in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Mayham, by appointment, occupied the Chair. Mr. Durham then took the floor and made a speech in favor of the remonetization of silver and the repeal of the resumption act. In the course of his present Mr. Durham said he would not for the resumption act. In the course of his speech Mr. Durham said he would vote for the Matthews silver resolution, and for any bill which would propose a reduction of the tariff. He would also lend his aid in repealing the bankrupt law. Mr. Bright also spoke in favor of the remonetization of silver, and called attention to the fact that he was the first person in 1875 that had brought that question before Congress. Mr. Deering favored a return to the double standard of value. Mr. Humphreysspoke in the same strain, and denied that there was a particle of the spirit of repudiation in the West. Mr. Tipton said the people were demanding the immediate passage of the remonetization and repeal measures, and that, were it not done, the West would send to the monetization and repeal measures, and that, were it not done, the West would send to the Forty-sixth Congress men who would not be satisfied with the passage of those bills, but who would also repeal the national banking law. Adjourned.

THE distillers have been in Washington lobbying for a reduction of the taxes on their peculiar article of commerce. If the tax should be reduced, must we attribute it to a liberal distri-bution of the brain-muddler, or to an earnest desire on the part of our legislators to subserve the public intesests?

Ir isn't always the man with the most nose that knows the most.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, January 21, Mr. Seitz introduced a bill to repeal the act of the last session by which the Bureau of Labor Statistics was created; also a bill to abolish the Board of State Charities. The Senate elected the following additional officers, the nominations having been made at the the nominations having been made at the preliminary caucus two weeks ago: Charles Rhoads, of Jackson County, as Engrossing Clerk; S. L. Good, of Columbus, as Enrolling Clerk, and E. A. Knowles, of Clermont County, as Recording Clerk...... In the House, a bill was introduced to reorganize the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Xenia. Mr. Meuser offered a resolution to provide for the special property of a committee. Xenia. Mr. Meuser offered a resolution to provide for the appointment of a committee "to report at as early 2 day as possible such plan as may be deen ed most feasible in disposing of such part of the work of the Codifying Commission as may be ready to bring to the consideration of this Assembly." Adopted. The Committee on the Penitentiary reported, recommending the passage of a bill to reorganize the Penitentiary, with a substitute, which was ordered printed. Adiourned. printed. Adjourned.

In the Senate, January 22, a number of bills were introduced, and a number read the second time, and referred. A resolution by Mr. Forrest objecting to the confirmation of the appointment of Messrs. Belding and Carey as Trustees of Longview Lunatio Asylum, was referred to the Committee on Benevolent Institutions, with instructions Asylum, was referred to the Committee on Benevolent Institutions, with instructions to report to-morrow...... In the House the following bills were passed: To so amend the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth sections of the School Law as to require that in cities of less than ten thousand inhabitants, members of Boards of Education shall be voted for in the several wards instead of on general ticket; to change the name of Cannonsburg, Carroll County, to Dell Roy; to authorize the incorporated village of Millersburg to transfer unappropriated funds; to authorize the vi lage of Middletown, Butler County, to issue bonds to build a town hall, engine-house, prisor, etc. [The bill was so amended, on motion of Mr. Foster, as to require that the bonds be sold to the highest bidder.] Mr. Johnson offered a resolution to authorize the Committee on Penitentiary, in examining the treatment of prisoners in the Penitentiary, to send for persons and papers, and examine witnesses under oath. Adopted. A resolution favoring the payment of the State militia for services in the railroad riot was referred to the Committee ton Finance. On motion of Mr. Bohl, the resolution offered by him early in the session, in favor of a repeal of the Resumption Act, was taken from the table and referred to a select committee of three, Messrs. Bohl, Achauer, and Townsend, with leave to report at any time. On motion of Mr. Bohl, House resolution indorsing the Southern policy of President Hayes, was taken from the table and referred to a select committee of three, Messrs. Bohl, Alexander, and Foster. Mr. Estill called up his resolution in favor of granting pensions to surviving soldiers of the Mexican war, and the families of deceased soldiers of the same war. The resolution was adopted—yeas 75, nays 19. Fred. Blankner was elected Third Assistant Sergeant at arms, and W. P. Lupton, J. C. Emitt, and J. V. DeLong, Assistant Clerks.

In the Senate, January 23, Mr. Bohl's bill reorganizing Beverly College was intro-

In the Senate, January 23, Mr. Bohl's bill In the Senate, January 23, Mr. Bohl's bill reorganizing Beverly College was introduced by message from the House and read the first time. Mr. Owens's bill, to prevent fraud in the canvassing of votes and making election returns, was reported back with amendments. The amendments were adopted and the bill set for third reading to-morrow.......In the House, Mr. Bohl's House bill to incorporate Beverly College, Washington County, was reported back, read the third time, and passed. Mr. Bohl's House bill to provide for publishing Sheriff's sales where the amount of property exceeds five handred dollars in German newspapers published within the county and havpapers published within the county and hav-ing a circulation of four hundred, was read ing a circulation of four hundred, was read the third time. Various amendments were offered and voted down. At 11:40 Mr. Dodds moved the previous question on the passage of the bill, which was agreed to. The bill was then put upon its passage and defeated—yeas, 51; nays, 40; lacking a constitutional majority. In the afternoon session, a reconsideration of the vote on this bill was moved, agreed to, and the bill passed after an amendment adding Bopassed, after an amendment adding Bo-hemian papers—yeas, 64; nays, 34—a party

or the Senate, January 24, pections to protect quail were handed in from various parts of the State. The Committee on Benevolent Institutions reported back the resolution of Mr. Forrest to reject the nominations for Trustees of Longview Assylum, inations for Trustees of Longview Assylum, made by Governor Young. The resolution was adopted. The following bills were passed: Senate bill, to prevent the practice of resorting to courts distant from the residence of parties, for the collection of debts; To give priority in the trial of cases for the collection of wages for services performed; Senate bill to authorize the village of Millersburg to transfer funds; Senate bill to punish frauds in counting and making up election returns. A message was received from the Governor, nominating John W. Price and John E. Bell, of Hamilton County, to be Trustees of Longview Asylum. Reto be Trustees of Longview Asylum. Re-ferred to the Committee on B-nevolent In-stitutions..... In the House, a number of petitions were presented in regard to the killing of birds out of season; and to provide for the improvement of Canals. A communication was received from the Government of the communication was received from th

in the morning without transacting any business, and the members took the early trains for home, not to return until

### A Cubie Mile.

Professor Bernstein, an eminent naturalist, in Berlin, Germany, gives the following graphic description of one German geographical cubic mile (one mile equals 10,126 yards) to illustrate the size of our earth, which contains only 2,662 such: "Imagine a box one mile each way—long, wide, and deep—and let us try to fill it up. Berlin is handy, we take the city as if it were a toy and throw it into our box. We go to Potsdam pick up all the villages on our not covered yet. We will take Paris, with all her columns, towers, and churches, which helps little, so we must take London also. Vienna must go in, too; and, not to disturb the peace, St. Petersburg fellows next. All this stuff lies at the bottom. We begin now to take up all the cities, towns, villages, forts, farms, everything that human hands have built in Europe, and all the ships floating on the sea. It helps nothships floating on the sea. It helps nothing! We must go to old and new worlds, throw in the pyramids of Egypt ica, and everything else made by men leaves in the world. Upon the Americans we will lay 3,000,000 of Australians and 45,000,000 of Asiatics, another layer. There are about 800,000,000 more Asiatics; thus we proceed until all the rest of mankind are in-1,400,000,000, in about thirty layers. The box is now about half full, and it would require about fifteen times that number of peo-ple to fill it. What shall we do? Ani mals, of course, are still left. Take the whole animal creation, yet it is not full; and all this is only one geographical cubic mile, of which the earth contains 2,662."

OUR troops were supplied with \$177, 444.74 worth of tobacco last year.